RE46

Diagram No. 1210-3

NOAA FORM 76-35A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

(HYDROGRAPHIC)

Type of Survey Field Examination Field No.				
Office No. FE-46				
Office Ro.				
LOCALITY				
State Massachusetts				
General Locality Buzzards Bay				
Locality . Hen and Chickens				
1944				
CHIEF OF PARTY L.C. Johnson & J.H. Brittain				
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES				
DATE May 26, 1944				

☆ U.S. GOV. PRINTING OFFICE: 1976—669-441

NOTE: A new system for registering Field Examinations (FE's) was established in 1980. All FE's are now consecutively numbered as shown hereon. The date shown in the new format is the actual date of survey. This material was previously registered as:

FE NO.4 1944

FE No.41944

Dagram	12	10	-43

Form 504

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

Type of Survey Hydrographic

Field No. Office No. LOCALITY

State

General locality

Locality Buzzards Bay - Hen and Chickens

194 44

CHIEF OF PARTY

L. C. Johnson and John H. Brittain

LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

DATE May 26, 1944

B-1870-1 (1)+

F.E. #4 (1944)

MAY 22 AM SDescriptive Report to accompany

Wire Drag Survey Field Sheet No. 2144

Project: Wire Drag Investigation of 17 foot Sounding and Shoal S.W. of Hen & Chickens L.S.

Authority:

Director's Letter No. 22/MEK; 1995 WA 1; 1995 HI 1 dated February 23, 1944, and telephone authority to Capt. Marion Eppley, U.S.N. at Newport, R. I., May 11, 1944.

Scope:

Investigation for least depth in vicinity of 17 foot sounding and shoal, southwest of Hen & Chickens Lightship. Also, investigation to disprove the charted shoal of 25 feet, ½ mile directly east of Hen & Chickens Lightship. Two splits from the 1914 wire drag survey were also covered.

Survey Methods:

Standard dual control wire drag procedure was employed, the Launch WAINWRIGHT as guide launch, the Launch HILGARD as end launch. The WAINWRIGHT'S skiff was used for a tender.

Results:

The splits from the 1914 wire drag survey were covered with an effective depth of 27.5 feet on the hiatus close by Signal Buoy. The remaining split was effectively dragged to 28 feet in one direction. In the shoal area drags were accomplished in three directions, with a grounding occuring in a southerly direction. A sounding was obtained prior to the grounding on a day when visibility was nil, and a marker buoy was placed. The grounding checked this position. The shoal was cleared with a drag of 17 feet effective depth. This shoal plots approximately 150 meters south of its charted position. The charted position was cleared to an effective depth of 20.5 feet. This was also investigated with fathometer and hand lead. Nothing shoaler than the 23 feet obtained by the GILBERT in 1939 was found. The 25 foot shoal directly east of the Lightship was cleared by two drag strips, approximately in the same direction, easterly, to an effective depth of 41.5 - 38.5 on both strips. No evidence of shoaling was found. Various cross lines were run using the launches' fathometers.

N. to M. 23-1944 S.B.O. SIGNALS:

Triangulation stations were used when visibility permitted. On Gooseberry Neck a very prominant gray square tower, approximately 50 feet high, was located by sextant cuts and used throughout. The Bell Buoy 2 miles south of Old Cock Beacon was located by sextant fix, and used when visibility was too low to permit usage of triangulation stations.

Tides:

Hourly heights taken from the standard gage record at the Newport Naval Base were used for the final determination of the 17 foot spot.

Advance notice of results:

A copy of Chart No. 237 with results of investigations properly charted and subject to office verification has been furnished to Captain Marion Eppley at Newport, R. I.

Statistics:

Area in square miles

2.3

Miles of drag strips Number of positions

 $\frac{7.5}{67}$ Statute

Respectfully submitted,

L. C. Johnson

L. C. Johnson

John H. Brittain

Washington Office May 23, 1944

A 17-foot hand lead sounding, fixed by two positions, was obtained in Lat. 41°25.90', Long. 71°02.40' where H-6528 (1939) shows 20 feet (charted). The 17 now on Chart 237 is from H-3668 (1914) W.D. No fix was recorded for it and it is considered disproved by a 21-foot effective depth on the present examination.

The "25, Obstruction reported" in Lat. 41°27.0', Long. 71°00.4' on Chart 237 was reported in Chart Letter 358 of 1942 as the striking of the S. S. DILOMA about 1/2 mile east of Hen and Chickens Lightship. The combined drag work of the present examination and H-3668 (1914) W. D. eliminates the possibility of a natural obstruction in the vicinity and a wreck certainly would have been reported by the crew of the lightship. The 25 should be removed from the chart.

	04,	03'	02'

0			
	FE#4-1944		41°27′
	the same takes $\hat{\tau}_{ij}$		#4
	A Company of the Company		
		con .	28.0
	Ne		
ank Super		265 200	184 / 3
		2005	28.5
		19.5 17.0 Buoy	JSE - 2
)	215	ja ja
		The state of the s	
•		5 / 300	
		Buoy ""."	
· (Shool	sounding of 17.5 St. (4. Tides -	

		FE4-194	25'
	Du,		
		. 0	

01'	00'	59'
カルムノートラン		
T 5 M OF	78	
9F 38.5 38.5	us.	
41.5 41.5		
1-6		41°27′
		4) 21
4 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 1		
		i.
F.E. H.	****	
10 111		
		And the second second
		26′
		k
±4.00 €		
		25'
01'	00'	59'

Fully appled to Chat 1210 Reconstr.

m Rogers 9/29/61

- a